IN THE CLAIMS;

Claim 1. (currently amended) A partition for use in the production of one or more multilayers or a multilayer pressed packet, wherein the partition can be placed as a pressing sheet in the composite of a multilayer pressed packet to be produced, especially between two multilayers, characterized in that the partition is implemented as a steel sheet, but not as a high-grade steel sheet, that the steel sheet at a temperature of essentially 180° C possesses a tensile strength of at least $Rm \geq 500$ MPa ~~and/or~~ and at a temperature of essentially 180° C a yield strength of at least $Rp_{0.2} \geq 470$ MPa.

Claim 2. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 1, characterized in that the steel sheet is essentially completely surface-treated.

Claim 3. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 1, characterized in that the steel sheet has a thickness of 0.3 to 0.5 mm.

Claim 4. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 1, characterized in that additionally the steel sheet has an organic, inorganic, or metallic coating.

Claim 5. (currently amended) The partition according to claim 4 ~~1~~, characterized in that the metallic coating is made of aluminum or copper.

Claim 6. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A partition ~~according to claim 1~~, for use in the production of one or more multilayers or a multilayer pressed packet, wherein the partition can be placed as a pressing sheet in the composite of a multilayer pressed packet to be produced, especially between two multilayers, characterized in that the partition is implemented as a steel sheet, but not as a high-grade steel sheet, that the steel sheet at a temperature of essentially 180° C possesses a tensile strength of at

least Rm ≥ 500 MPa and/or at a temperature of essentially 180° C a yield strength of at least $Rp_{0.2}$ ≥ 470 MPa characterized in that the steel sheet has an organic coating that is applied as a lubricating agent.

Claim 7. (currently amended) The partition according to claim ~~1~~ 6, characterized in that the lubricating agent is produced from an olefin base.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The partition according to claim 4 ~~1~~, characterized in that the coating has a thickness of at least 2 µm.

Claim 9. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one surface of the steel sheet is covered with a copper foil.

Claim 10. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 1, characterized in that the steel sheet has a tensile strength of at least Rm ≥ 690 MPa and a yield point of at least $Rp_{0.2}$ ≥ 630 MPa.

Claim 11. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 1, characterized in that the steel sheet is comprised of an unalloyed carbon steel.

Claim 12. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 11, characterized in that the steel sheet is comprised of 0.03 to 1.2 % by weight C and 0.2 to 1.5 % by weight Mn portions.

Claim 13. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 12, characterized in that the steel sheet is comprised of 0.03 to 1.0 % by weight C and 0.2 to 0.5 % by weight Mn portions.

Claim 14. (previously presented) The partition according to claim 11, characterized in that the steel sheet contains slight traces of phosphorous, sulphur, aluminum, and/or silicon.

Claim 15. (currently amended) The partition according to claim ~~11~~ 6, characterized in that the lubricating agent is a polymer with a polyolefin base.

Claim 16. (currently amended) The partition according to claim 4 ~~11~~, characterized in that the metallic coating is implemented as a thin layer chromium plating.

Claim 17. (currently amended) A method for producing a partition for a multilayer pressed packet, especially a partition pursuant to ~~one of the~~ claim 1, wherein the partition can be placed as a pressing sheet in the composite of a multilayer pressed packet to be produced, especially between two multilayers, characterized in that the partition is implemented as a steel sheet, but not as a high-grade steel sheet, that the steel sheet at a temperature of essentially 180° C possesses a tensile strength of at least $Rm \geq 500$ MPa and/or at a temperature of essentially 180° C a yield point of at least $Rp_{0.2} \geq 470$ MPa.

Claim 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that the steel sheet is essentially completely surface-treated.

Claim 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that the steel sheet is produced in a thickness of 0.3 to 0.5 mm.

Claim 20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that the steel sheet is additionally provided with an organic, inorganic, or metallic coating.

Claim 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 20 ~~17~~, characterized in that the steel sheet is produced with a metallic coating made of aluminum or copper.

Claim 22. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A method ~~according to claim 17,~~ for use in the production of one or more multilayers or a multilayer pressed packet, comprising placing a partition as a pressing sheet in the composite of a multilayer pressed packet to be produced, especially between two multilayers, characterized in that the partition is implemented as a steel sheet, but not as a high-grade steel sheet, that the steel sheet at a temperature of essentially 180° C possesses a tensile strength of at least $Rm \geq 500$ MPa and at a temperature of essentially 180° C a yield strength of at least $Rp_{0.2} \geq 470$ MPa characterized in that a lubricating agent is applied as an ~~the~~ organic coating to said steel sheet.

Claim 23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 20 ~~17~~, characterized in that the coating is produced with a thickness of at least 2 ~~Im~~.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that at least one surface of the steel sheet is covered with a copper foil.

Claim 25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that the steel sheet is produced from such a material and treated such that the steel sheet that is produced has a tensile strength of at least $Rm \geq 690$ MPa and a yield point of at least $Rp_{0.2} \geq 630$ MPa.

Claim 26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that the steel sheet is produced from an unalloyed carbon steel.

Claim 27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 26, characterized in that the steel sheet contains 0.03 to 1.2 % by weight C and 0.2 to 1.5 % by weight Mn portions.

Claim 28 (previously presented) The method according to claim 27, characterized in that the steel sheet contains 0.03 to 0.1 % by weight C and 0.2 to 0.5 % by weight Mn portions.

Claim 29. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~27~~ 26, characterized in that the steel sheet contains slight traces of phosphorous, sulphur, aluminum, and/or silicon.

Claim 30 (currently amended) The method according to claim 22 ~~26~~, characterized in that the lubricating agent is a polymer with a polyolefin base.

Claim 31. (currently amended) The method according to claim 20 ~~26~~, characterized in that the coating is implemented as a thin layer chromium plating.

Claim 32. (previously presented) A method for producing a multilayer pressed packet, wherein a partition can be placed as a pressing sheet in the composite of a multilayer pressed packet to be produced, especially between two multilayers, characterized in that a partition in accordance with claim 1 is used.

Claim 33. (previously presented) A multilayer pressed packet for the production of one or more multilayers, characterized in that at least one partition in accordance with claim 1 is inserted within the multilayer pressed packet.

Claim 34. (previously presented) A method for producing a multilayer pressed packet, wherein a partition can be placed as a pressing sheet in the composite of a

multilayer pressed packet to be produced, especially between two multilayers, characterized in that a partition produced in accordance with claim 17 is used.

Claim 35 (new) The partition according to claim 1, further having a thermal conductivity of 40-60 W/mk.